

FRENCHMAN FLIES 806 MILES, PASSING OVER BERLIN

BRITISH WANT
SEIZED CARGO
CONFISCATED

Crown May Condemn American Owned Ship and Its Load of Meat Bound For Scandinavia.

ENGLISH MAIL NOTE
ADDS TO BITTERNESS

U. S. Firms and Officials Growing More Incensed Over Evasion of Issues by Johnny Bull.

International News Service:

LONDON, July 22.—In the prize court today the crown asked for the condemnation of the cargo of foodstuffs on the steamship Maracas and also for the condemnation of the ship itself, which is owned by the New York Trans-Atlantic Steamship Co. The solicitor general in outlining the case, said the ship sailed from New York to Gothenburg and Christiania on Feb. 22, 1915, with 3,200 tons of foodstuffs on board, including lard, beef, pickled pork and sausages, consigned by the Armour, Swift, Hammond and Sulzberger Packing companies.

The Maracas was stopped at sea by the British ship Hilary on March 9, a prize vessel placed on board and taken into custody. It was declared that Capt. Seeley of the Maracas said the cargo was to find its way indirectly to Germany and that he was to receive a bonus of \$1,000 and his officers were to get a bonus if the ship got safely to her port.

After the seizure of the Maracas the New York Trans-Atlantic Co. was thrown into bankruptcy in New York by an English creditor.

ADD TO BITTER FEELING. WASHINGTON, July 24.—Great Britain's defense of her mail seizures in the cases of the MacNair Horticultural Co., of New York and the Standard Underground Cable Co., of Pittsburgh, coming on top of the publication of the boycott list, directed against American firms, has added to the bitter feeling against Great Britain's attitude in administration circles here. There will be no reply to the mail note which was received from Ambassador Page at London yesterday. Instead the ambassador again will be instructed to press for a complete reply to the original protest covering the entire question of mail delay and also for all of the facts regarding the boycott list already demanded by him.

Form Organization. Meanwhile the state department is continuing its investigation of all the facts regarding the boycott. The various American firms against which British action is directed have perfected an organization. A committee representing them already has arranged to lay their side of the case before Acting Sec'y of State Polk as soon as possible. It will be used to complete the American protest, although it is not expected that the latter will be forwarded to London for several days.

Present plans are to consider both problems—the boycott and the mail situation—at tomorrow's cabinet meeting. Sec'y Polk will lay before the president all the facts so far as collected by his department and Att'y Gen. Gregory will report on the investigations made by the special agents of his department who have been looking into the manner in which the boycott is being enforced against American firms that confine their exports to the far east and South America.

Will Assert Right. The British ambassador, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, already has made it plain to the state department that the general position of his government will be that it has perfect right to lay the present boycott. He contends that the matter is one of internal concern entirely inasmuch as his government claims that the various firms included in its list have tried to do business through British firms along lines that are particularly helpful to German finance. This the United States is prepared to deny, but the state department will be unable to do so until all the facts regarding the boycott are received from the various firms affected.

Amused at Statements. Meanwhile it is becoming increasingly evident that it will be impossible to separate boycott and mails controversy. Officials said today that the declaration in the British note of Saturday that "his majesty's government is astonished" at the insinuation that the holding up of the

American Flying
For France Brings
Down Third Plane

International News Service: PARIS, July 24.—Kiffin Rockwell, the daring young American aviator from Atlanta, Ga., has added to his laurels by shooting down his third German air plane.

The sky combat took place on Friday amidst the clouds, 10,000 feet above the German.

Rockwell was reconnoitering with Bert Hall above the German lines when he was sighted by a German machine ahead and gave chase. Meanwhile two other German aeroplanes were above Rockwell, and which he had not seen, swooped downward.

Hall joined the fight, but in the meantime Rockwell had gotten the range of one of the hostile machines and shot it down soon.

The two Americans then returned through the clouds to their own lines. Both machines were riddled with machine gun bullets, but neither aviator was hit.

FEDERAL OFFICIALS
FIND PANIC HARD AS
DISEASE TO FIGHT

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Federal officials continue to be greatly alarmed over the developments in the infantile paralysis epidemic in and about New York city. The fact that the physicians of the service, and those of the New York health department are meeting with determined opposition from parents who object to the removal of patients to hospitals, and from health officers of cities and towns throughout the country, who ignore public health service certificates, is a serious complication.

It shows, what the heads of the public health service have been confident from the first, that a genuine state of panic exists which necessarily makes the task of gaining ascendancy over the disease a hard one. The number of cases fluctuates from day to day and officials say that until there is a decided change in the weather all over the east it will be impossible to make any claim that the disease is under control. The chief encouraging factor, so far as the public health service is concerned, is that the spread of the disease throughout the country seems to have been checked. There have been seven mild cases so far reported in Washington.

CATTLE RAID MAY
BRING NEW CRISIS

Carranzistas Steal American Stock and Gen. Bell Demands Its Return.

International News Service: EL PASO, Texas, July 24.—American cavalrymen hurried to the border opposite Guadalupe, 60 miles southeast of here, today and awaited orders that would send them into Mexico on a punitive expedition against Carranzistas who had been the swiftness of Maj. Langhorne's forces. In the hands of the Carranzista commander at Guadalupe, served with an ultimatum by Gen. George Bell, Jr., rested the possibility that the ostentatiously cordial relations between the United States and Mexico would be thrown into a jumble once more.

By sunset today the Mexican commandante was ordered to return a herd of cattle run off the Reynolds ranch on the American side by Mexican outlaws. If the cattle are not returned by time, Gen. Bell is ready to give the command that they confine the American soldiers over the border.

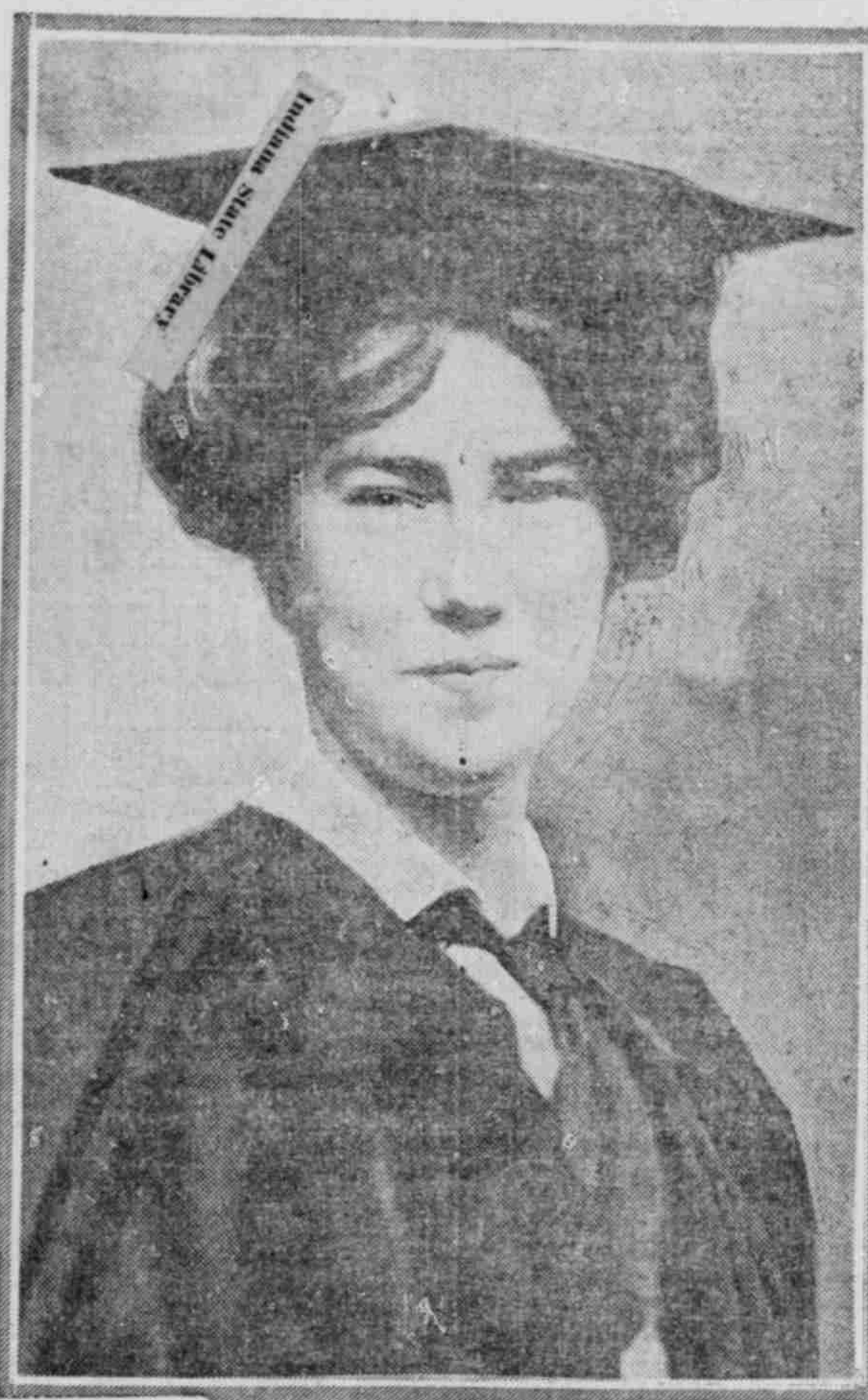
Raiders Were Carranzistas. According to reports from the Reynolds ranch, which is just opposite Guadalupe, the raiders were Carranzista soldiers. They made a swift raid, held the American rancher and his men back with rifles, and rode off the stock. They paraded the cattle through the streets, proclaiming their prowess as raiders and boasting of victory over the Americans. Reynolds said that the Carranzista garrison made no effort to check this display or apprehend the thieves.

It was upon hearing this that Gen. Bell sent his ultimatum to the Carranzista commandante. Troops of American cavalry stationed at Fabena, 25 miles southeast of here, were immediately ordered in readiness to move to Guadalupe.

Trevino Deposed. Outside of the situation across from Guadalupe, the most significant news of the day was the report that Gen. Jacinto Trevino, boasted instigator of the Carrizal battle, has been

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FOUR.)

Two Figures in Triangle Case



Dr. Cella P. Adams, Boston physician, whose death from mercury is now declared murder and not suicide.



Dr. Wilfred E. Harris, shot by Dr. Eldredge D. Atwood, and now believed to be on the road to recovery.

Mystery and Lies Envelope
the Deutschland at Her Dock

International News Service: BALTIMORE, Md., July 24.—Delay in the sailing of the German super-submarine Deutschland on her return voyage across the Atlantic may ultimately force the internment of the big submersible in Baltimore until the end of the European war. Despite all predictions the Deutschland still remained in her barricaded dock completely surrounded by mystery just a little more mysterious than usual.

She had been in port just two weeks, and she was just as closely and comfortably housed as at any time since her arrival. Capt. Koenig and officials of the submarine line today stood by previous declarations that the Deutschland would leave when her sister ship, the Bremen, makes an American port. Grave anxiety as to the fate of the Bremen has been apparent in Baltimore for several days, and if it develops that she has fallen afoul of allied warships, or has been lost at sea, the Deutschland may be interned to save her from a similar fate.

The snug nest of the Deutschland off Locust Point today bred misinformation faster than the black waters around her bred mosquitos.

Many Lies Are Afloat. At the cost of a few minutes of conversation you may have your

BRITISH SHIPS
WIN BATTLE
OFF HOLLAND

Engage in Running Fight With Six German Destroyers Which Are Repeatedly Hit But Escape.

FIRST NAVAL ACTIVITY
SINCE JUTLAND FIGHT

English War Office Claims Gains of More Ground on Somme Front—Take Prisoners and Guns.

International News Service:

LONDON, July 24.—British naval forces were victorious in a running fight with German destroyers in the North sea west of the coast of Holland. The scene of the naval engagement was off Schouten bank, about 40 miles northwest of Zeebrugge, the German naval base in Belgium.

The official report on the battle, issued by the British admiralty today, states that the German craft, though hit, succeeded in escaping to the Belgian coast.

The admiralty statement follows: "At midnight Saturday near North Hinder light some of our light forces sighted three enemy destroyers who retired before damage was inflicted upon them. Subsequently off Schouten bank six enemy destroyers were engaged in a running fight and repeatedly hit, but succeeded in reaching the Belgian coast. One of our vessels was hit once.

"An officer and man were slightly wounded. There was no other damage or casualties." "This is the first time that German naval forces have shown any activity since the Jutland battle. It is probable that the Teuton vessels engaged and driven from the sea were a flotilla sent out from Zeebrugge to prey upon British shipping.

GAIN MORE GROUND.

International News Service: LONDON, July 24.—Further ground has been gained by the British in Highwood and at Guillemont on the Somme front, the war office announced in an official report issued at noon.

The greater part of Pozieres, which was entered by the Australians on Sunday, is now in possession of the British.

Sixty prisoners and two guns were captured.

Official Statement.

The war office statement, issued at noon, follows: "Apart from a continuous heavy shelling by both sides, a night of comparative calm followed yesterday's severe fighting between Highwood and Guillemont. Repeated counter-attacks by the enemy were unsuccessful. Heavy casualties were inflicted on the enemy by artillery and machine guns.

"We gained ground at Highwood and in the direction of Guillemont. In the neighborhood of Pozieres we secured important advantages. In spite of the stubborn defense of the enemy a large portion of the village is now in our hands. In the neighborhood we captured two guns and 30 prisoners."

COLQUITT LEADS IN
SENATORSHIP RACE

DALLAS, Texas, July 24.—Former Gov. O. B. Colquitt is leading in the race for senator in the count of the 450,000 votes cast in Saturday's democratic primary. Dr. S. P. Brooks is slightly ahead of Sen. Charles A. Culberson, seeking reelection. A constitutional prohibition amendment proposal had a lead of about 5,000.

HAVE THE NEWS-
TIMES FOLLOW YOU
ON YOUR VACATION.

NEWS-TIMES subscribers can have their papers forwarded to them daily, when going on their summer vacations, by notifying the circulation department—Phone: 2106 Bell 1161 Home. No extra charge for this. You can settle with the department upon your return. You will need the paper while away to keep you posted on the home doings.

DRIVE SUBMARINES AWAY. THE HAGUE, July 24.—British trawlers arriving at Ymuiden today brought word of a fight between two German submarines and armed patrol boats in the North sea off the coast of Scotland. The submarines fired upon the patrol boats, but the latter responded, driving the underwater craft away.

Enemy Torpedo Boats Reach
Mouth of Thames Without
Encountering British Ships

International News Service:

BERLIN, July 24.—German torpedo boats appeared off the mouth of the Thames Saturday night, it was announced by the German admiralty today in the following statement:

"Saturday night German torpedo boats made a raid from the Flanders coast to near the mouth of the Thames river without meeting enemy ships. Returning Sunday morning they encountered several small British cruisers of the Aurora class, and some destroyers. In a brief gun duel we scored several hits and our boats returned to their base undamaged.

International News Service: PETROGRAD, July 24.—Having thrown back the Teutons with a series of sledge hammer blows, the Russians are now attacking the Austro-Hungarian positions defending the main ridge of the Carpathians in southern Galicia. There have been heavy rainstorms in the Carpathians, and the mountain

streams have been turned to raging torrents, while the roads have been transformed into quagmires, but the combined resistance from both the Austro-Hungarian armies and the obstacles furnished by the elements have failed to check the steady advance of the Muscovites.

Heavy fighting is in progress between Kimpolung and Delatyn. The forces of Gen. Sakharoff that have been operating in Volhynia are believed to have crossed the frontier into Galicia, but there had been no official announcement to this effect.

At the northern end of the battle line Gen. Kuropatkin's army group is increasing its pressure against the German armies of Field Marshal von Hindenburg lying along the Dyvina river. South of Riga, where the Russians are credited with having rolled back the Germans for a distance of five miles, violent artillery duels are reported in official advices from the front.

WILSON TO YIELD
TO PARTY HEADS

President Will Not Insist on Passage of Child Labor Bill at This Session.

International News Service:

WASHINGTON, July 24.—President Wilson will not try to force congress to pass a child labor bill this session against the wishes of democratic leaders.

Sen. Simmons of North Carolina, after a conference at the white house with President Wilson, left at noon with that message for congress. The president told Sen. Simmons that he would abide by the decision of the democratic caucus to be held tomorrow night, concerning what action shall be taken at this session in regard to child labor.

Sen. Hoke Smith of Georgia, later held a conference with the president regarding the bill. When he left the white house he indicated that it had been decided not to press the matter this session. Dante Barton, vice chairman of the industrial relations commission, called upon President Wilson and urged that a child labor bill be passed by congress before adjournment.

SENATE COMMITTEE
RATIFIES NOMINATION
OF CLARKE FOR BENCH

International News Service:

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The senate judiciary committee this afternoon voted unanimously to recommend confirmation by the senate of the nomination of Judge John H. Clarke, of Cleveland, to be associate justice of the supreme court of the United States, succeeding Charles E. Hughes.

Judge Clarke's nomination, with the committee's recommendation, will be reported to the senate immediately and confirmation of his appointment is expected to be without opposition at once.

The judiciary committee also recommended confirmation of the nomination of Thomas S. Allen to be United States attorney for the district of Nebraska. His confirmation has been held up since January because of opposition by Sen. Hitchcock of Nebraska.

LAREDO CAMP TOO
CROWDED, MOVE SOME
STATE MILITIA MEN

International News Service:

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Laredo, Texas, is so congested with national guard troops that Maj. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, assistant chief-of-staff of the army who is inspecting the militia, has instructed Gen. Funston to send some of the guardsmen to another camp.

Gen. Bliss said two companies of the Fourth Missouri regiment were so poorly housed that he had ordered that they be given new quarters. At Laredo he inspected the Fourth Missouri, First New Hampshire and part of the Second Maine regiments of infantry.

DRIVE SUBMARINES AWAY. THE HAGUE, July 24.—British trawlers arriving at Ymuiden today brought word of a fight between two German submarines and armed patrol boats in the North sea off the coast of Scotland. The submarines fired upon the patrol boats, but the latter responded, driving the underwater craft away.

GERMANS ADMIT
ALLIES ADVANCE

Berlin Statement Says British Troops Have Penetrated Pozieres.

International News Service:

BERLIN, July 24.—That British troops have penetrated Pozieres on the Somme front was admitted in the official statement issued today by the German war office.

The English entered Guillemont, southeast of Pozieres, but were driven out by the Germans. On the eastern front the Russians were repulsed at Beresteczke.

The war office says that the British forces on the Somme front have been reinforced by soldiers drawn from other fronts.

Official Statement. The official statement follows: "West front: English attacks reported yesterday on the Thiepval-Guillemont line were carried out by detachments from 11 British divisions, several of which had been hastily brought up from other fronts. The only advantage the enemy was able to achieve on the whole line, which we had not yet been able to consolidate, was the penetration of a few houses in Pozieres. The enemy had to pay extraordinarily heavy losses in the fighting around Lons-en-Vallée."

"A counter-attack by our Brandenburg grenadiers drove the enemy out of the sand quarry southwest of Guillemont, where he had temporarily succeeded in getting a foothold. We captured three officers and 141 wounded men."

French Are Repulsed. "South of the Somme French undertakings at Soyecourt and west of Verdunville failed. There have been artillery duels and local fighting."

"Since July 15 the booty taken by us includes 68 machine guns. On the right bank of the Meuse (Verdun) front activity assumed great intensity, but there were no infantry attacks."

"East front.—At the northern end of the front and along the line held by the troops of Gen. von Bothmer there have been no events of importance."

"Northwest of Beresteczke strong Russian attacks were completely repulsed."

President Wilson
Pays High Tribute
To Hoosier Poet

International News Service:

WASHINGTON, July 24.—President Wilson today paid high tribute to James Whitcomb Riley, the "Hoosier poet" who died Saturday. In a letter to Henry R. Ellet of Indianapolis, brother-in-law of the poet, the president declared "a notable figure passes out of the nation's life." His letter follows:

"May I not express to you my sincere sorrow at the death of James Whitcomb Riley?" "With his departure a notable figure passes out of the nation's life; a man who imparted joyful pleasure and a thoughtful view of many things that other men would have missed. I am sure I am speaking the feeling of the whole country in expressing my own sense of loss."

(Signed) "WOODROW WILSON."

THE TEXT OF THE official communication follows: "On the Somme the night passed quietly. The weather is bad. "North of the Aisne our reconnoitering parties penetrated enemy trenches near Vailly and brought back 50 prisoners. "On the right bank of the Meuse a man who imparted joyful pleasure in the court of a small action last night on the outskirts of Chapelle Saint Piere we captured 30 prisoners. According to late reports, the total number of prisoners taken by us during the last 10 days in this sector exceeds 800."

IS FORCED TO
LAND IN POLAND
AND CAPTURED

Daring Airman, Starting From Nancy, Reaches German Capital and Drops Proclamation on City.

MAKES TRIP TO SCARE
THE TEUTONIC ALLIES

Defective Spark Plug Causes Him to Alight Near Cholm, Where Austrians Make Him Prisoner.

International News Service:

PARIS, July 24.—A French army aviator has flown across Germany, dropping proclamations on the city of Berlin.

News of the world-astonishing flight was given out officially today. The aviator, Sub-Lieut. A. Marchal, was compelled to land within 60 miles of the Russian lines, near Cholm, in Poland, where he was made a prisoner by the Austrians.

In the course of his long flight, the official announcement says, Aviator Marchal covered about 1,500 kilometers or approximately 800 miles in a straight line.

Could Bombard Berlin. This was the first time the eastern and western fronts have been linked by air, but the real object of the flight was to show the Germans that the allies were able to bombard Berlin, but refrained from doing so from humanitarian reasons.

The following is the report on the trans-German flight: "On June 20 at 9:30 o'clock in the evening Sub-Lieut. A. Marchal left Nancy, France, in a Nieuport monoplane of special type, taking with him provisions and oil to last 24 hours. His mission was to traverse all of Germany at a moderate altitude and drop proclamations on Berlin, after which continuing on to Russia. This audacious raid was accomplished point by point."

Forced to Alight. "His mission accomplished, unfortunately the French aviator after having flown all night was forced to land near Cholm, the Poland, at 8:30 on the morning of June 21, less than 40 miles from the Russian lines. He was made a prisoner."

"The proclamation which the sub-lieutenant threw down on Berlin commenced with the words: "We might have bombarded the open city of Berlin, killing women as well as innocent children, but we content ourselves with throwing down the following: "

Sends Postal Card. "Aviator Marchal, who is interned at Salzerbach, sent a postal card which gives us these details: "I was made prisoner at 8:30 a. m. on June 21 at Cholm. The Austrian officers would not believe me when I told them what I had done, but my arrival proved it. They were forced to yield before the reality."

"It was a defective spark plug that stopped me. I had desecrated and replaced the spark plug and again set my motor running. Unfortunately it was necessary to change two others. I was captured at that moment. Imagine my chagrin."

Weather Hinders. International News Service: PARIS, July 24.—Bad weather has hindered operations on that section of the Somme front south of Hardecourt where the French armies are operating.

The war office in its official communication today states that the night was calm.

During the past 10 days the French on the Verdun front have captured 800 prisoners. Artillery duels continue at various points along the line.

Official Text.

"On the Somme the night passed quietly. The weather is bad. "North of the Aisne our reconnoitering parties penetrated enemy trenches near Vailly and brought back 50 prisoners. "On the right bank of the Meuse a man who imparted joyful pleasure in the court of a small action last night on the outskirts of Chapelle Saint Piere we captured 30 prisoners. According to late reports, the total number of prisoners taken by us during the last 10 days in this sector exceeds 800."